

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

RICHMOND, January 10, 1787.

IN consequence of the late calamitous fire in this city we find ourselves compelled to call on such of our friends, as stand indebted to us for immediate payment. Setting aside the disposition which they must feel, to assist us in our present situation, the very long indulgence which has heretofore been given, to those in our debt, will we are satisfied call for their utmost exertions, and will likewise apologize for our determination, indiscriminately to commence suit against such as are delinquent. Our business for the present is transacted in the new house on the main street leading up to the capital. The houses formerly under our occupation, will be in a very short time repaired, when we shall open a store as usual, with a fresh and seasonable assortment of goods.

We have left on hand a variety of mahogany furniture, a few handsome second hand carriages, a quantity of rum, salt, bar iron, porter, and cheese, hardware, &c. Which we will sell cheap for ready money.

PENNOCK, NICOLSON, & SKIPWITH.

To be SOLD, for READY MONEY,
At Gloucester courthouse, on Monday the 5th of March, by virtue of a deed of trust to Charles Tomkies,
15 choice Virginia-born

SLAVES,

belonging to the estate of Doctor Thomas Clayton, deceased.

FRANCIS WILLIS, Assignee of CHARLES TOMKIES.

FITZWHYLLSONN'S English School,

IS removed from Mr. Samuel Couch's to Mrs. Warricks on the back street, nearly opposite the Mason's Hall.

The satisfaction he gave those who employed him last year, he hopes, will recommend him to the farther patronage of the public.

Terms. Two dollars entrance, and twenty five shillings per quarter.

Richmond, January 19, 1787.

Fifty Pounds Reward LOST

OUT of the house of the subscribers on Monday morning, a small black leather trunk, with eighty two pounds in cash, fifteen hundred dollars in indents, one hundred and five pounds in militia certificates, twenty five pounds sixteen shillings in interest warrants, which in the time of the fire, it is supposed was carried to another house. Whoever will deliver the said trunk, shall receive the above reward.

ISAAC & JOSEPH MORDICAL.
Richmond, January 10.

WILLIAMSBURG, Nov. 10, 1786.

INFORMATION is given to the public, that the GRAMMARSCHOOL in the city of Williamsburg, is now under the direction of the Rev. Mr. BRACKEN; board and lodging in the Capitol will be discontinued, but may be had in private houses on reasonable terms. The languages, writing and arithmetic will be taught, and the terms will be two pounds five shillings per quarter, to be paid in advance.

Those who choose to learn the

FRENCH LANGUAGE,

May have an opportunity of doing it.

NOW SELLING

At T. NICOLSON'S OFFICE.

The Virginia Almanack.

For the Year 1787.

FOR SALE,

Or exchanged for a smaller Vessel,



THE BRIGANTINE BATCHELOR,

Burthen 300 Hogsheds,

Now lying at Portsmouth. The terms may be known by applying to Captain Stephen Hooke on board, or RICHARD BAKER.

SOUTH QUAY, Jan. 18, 1787.

FOR SALE,

Thirty acres of LAND,

Together or in LOTS,

As may best suit purchasers—Agreeably situated on the main road leading to Williamsburg, one mile from this city.—For terms apply to

Richmond,
Feb. 1, 1787.

J. GLYNN.

FOR SALE,

About three hundred and fifty ACRES of

LAND,

Part of the tract on which I lately lived with the

HOUSES AND IMPROVEMENTS,

Within a mile of YORK TOWN.

THE superior quality of the land is so generally known that I need not be particular in the description of it. The buildings are an overseers house, kitchen, quarter, and other out houses. A branch divides the land almost equally and affords ten or twelve acres of very fine unimproved meadow ground and several springs of very fine water on both sides. I will sell the land on either side the branch separate, or the whole together, as may best suit the purchasers. I will also sell one third part of a situation for a mill within a mile and a half of the town. Possession will be given for one part of the land and situation for the mill immediately, and for the other part of the land the first day of next January. Twelve months credit will be given, on the purchasers giving bond with approved security.

LAWRENCE SMITH.

JANUARY 18, 1787.



FOR GLASGOW,

The ship CUNNINGHAM,

JAMES PATTERSON, Master.

A strong, tight, well found British built vessel, burthen about four hundred and sixty hds. will take tobacco on freight, with liberty of consignment, at thirty shillings sterling per hoghead; part of her load is engaged. Apply to William Mitchell, in Richmond, James Lyle, in Manchester, or the Captain in board at Bermuda Hundred.

FEBRUARY 5, 1787.

RICHMOND, January 23, 1787.

THE subscriber wishing to discharge his debts as soon as possible will sell a tract of 363 acres of valuable tobacco and meadow land on James river, in Goochland county, about 36 miles from Richmond. Also his right and interest in a location on a large body of land lying from 7 or 8 to 12 or 15 miles from the Ohio river, on a large creek emptying into the Ohio on the eastern side 6 miles above the mouth of Scioto; which lands if not before disposed of, will be offered for sale at Mr. William Rose's, in this city, on the first Monday in March next, being Henrico court day. For further particulars inquire of the Honourable William Fleming, in the upper end of Chesterfield, or

CHARLES FLEMING.

RICHMOND, January 29, 1787.

THE business in which I am concerned requiring my removal to Norfolk in the spring, those persons who have any accounts to settle with me will call and do it before that time, and those who fail paying the balances due me or the late concern of William Pennock, and Co. will have their bonds, &c. put into the hands of an attorney without further notice from

WILLIAM PENNOCK.

Missing since the FIRE,

A Small TRUNK, containing sundry papers belonging to the late concern of William Pennock, and Co. the person returning it shall receive ten dollars reward.

W. P.

POWHATAN, January 23, 1787.

I HAVE for sale 800 acres of LAND

lying on Appamattox river, near Jenito bridge, and 18 miles from Richmond, it extends along the said river about three miles, whereof there is supposed to be 300 acres of the first rate low grounds. There is a good dwelling house and all necessary out houses on the premises. Also 600 acres adjoining the said land, lying on Jenito creek, of excellent quality for tobacco. Possession may be had immediately. The lands will be shown and the terms made known by

GEORGE WILLIAMSON.

FOR SALE,

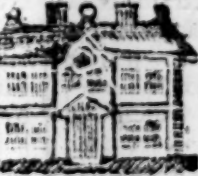
And possession given in November next.

A beautiful Seat

On JAMES RIVER,

Two miles below Cobham,

In Surry county.



THE situation and prospect of this seat, is equal to any in this state. The tract of land contains by survey 800 acres, there is on the plantation, a large and commodious dwelling house, a new granary, with three rooms below and one above, two new well built, and constructed stables, kitchen, smoke house, dairy, and many other convenient houses. Also an overseers house, with a room below and a above, and a kitchen. The soil of the land is equal to any in this part of the country; there is just reclaimed 30 acres of meadow land, equal in quality to any in the world, by reputable judges, also as many more acres, that plantation will have the use of seven years.—It is necessary to mention that this plantation has the advantage, of as good a garden as any on the south side of James river, and every other advantage that any other seat has. I think unnecessary to pass any encomiums on the above seat, however deserving of them it may be, as I presume no person would purchase without first viewing the premises. One half the purchase money to be paid on taking possession of the land, the balance to be divided into two annual payments, on giving bond and approved security. Should any person wish to purchase and have possession immediately, I should have no objection to give it up, on receiving one fourth of the purchase money, and the balance of half the whole amount in November next. To accommodate the purchaser, I would take boys, young fellows, and certificates in part pay.

JAMES ALLEN BRADBY.

January 12, 1787.

To be Rented

For one, or LEASED for three years,

A DWELLING HOUSE,

ON the back street, with a good garden, kitchen, and all other necessary out houses, lately occupied by the subscriber.

I have also a house and lot, which I would rent or sell, lately occupied as a shop by Mr. Robert Gilbert. This lot I would sell cheap for part cash, and give an undoubted title. For terms apply to

GABRIEL GALT.

Richmond, January 3, 1787.

The remaining warrants for the fourth years interest of

Military Certificates

Which have been registered at the Treasury agree to law will be paid off on application.

J. A. M. B. L.

Treasury Office, December 12, 1786.

PETERSBURGH, Oct. 24.

WE are assured, that the last attack upon the Lefghis Tartars was made against the fortress of Alexandrowky; our troops had one hundred killed; the number of wounded was supposed equal, but is not certainly known.

H A G U E, November 25.

MR. De Raynal is arrived from France, and it is said, that the motive of his journey is to assist the French Ambassador and the Dutch Minister in their endeavours to settle the differences subsisting in this Republic.

The last courier from Versailles seems by accounts not to have brought dispatches of the most favourable nature to those who call themselves patriots.

L O N D O N, November 30.

LEUTENANT Egede, in his Danish Majesty's service, who was left by Captain Lowenorn at Iceland, to go on the discovery of East Greenland, arrived at Copenhagen, on the 14th instant, with the agreeable and important news, that he had approached within two miles of that country, hitherto unknown, where he saw cattle grazing, but that the ice prevented his going further: He has returned hither purposely to bring this account, and will proceed again early in the spring to complete his discovery.

Extract of a letter from Madrid:

"All the men of war which have been some time since employed against the Algerines are disarmed, but although a peace has been concluded with the Dey, four other ships have been equipped which are to form a squadron of observation in those seas, and to protect commerce.

A young gentleman of fortune, who has been famous for leading the ton, has resolved on a new and capital stroke. He is determined to let his beard grow for six months, during which time, he intends to keep himself from public view, and then blaze forth like a comet, the sovereign of taste. As some time must occur before any buck of fashion can follow this mode, the introducer hugs himself for at least half a year. If this fashion prevails, we shall have our ingenious friseurs turn their minds to the manufacture of ARTIFICIAL BEARDS!

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.

A LETTER, dated Havannah, 16th of Jan. 1787, from a gentleman at that place, to his friend in this city, says, "Your friend Count Galvez, viceroy of Mexico, is no more! an express arrived a few days ago with the fatal news of his death. Since that, two packets have been dispatched, one for the court of Spain, and the other for France, with the important news.

"What turn this may give to the affairs of the Mississippi is uncertain; but what is most to be lamented, is the loss of so good and great a man."

Count Galvez, Viceroy of Mexico, arrived in New Orleans with the rank of Colonel, and took possession of that government in January, 1777; from which time he was solicited by the continental Agent, for his interest to the cause of the United States, for which this generous Nobleman early stepped forth (and let it be remembered, before we had obtained a single victory, or obtained an ally) and not only assisted with his purse and council, but avowedly protected our flag, and the person of our Agent*, in the execution of the public business in that department, although two British sloops of war were then lying before the town (supported by a superior force at Pensacola) threatening to destroy the town, upon his refusal of delivering up every American in the city. But although he was by no means prepared to go to war, not having a single King's ship, or scarcely a gun mounted (depending only on the arms of a few regular troops, and hearts of his militia, which he had gained by the purity and justice of good government, from the time of his arrival); to his immortal glory be it remembered, he peremptorily refused the demand, and the sloops of war returned to Pensacola much disappointed.

This, however, was only a prelude to his exertions; for as soon as his Catholic Majesty declared war against Great Britain, he mustered his forces in Louisiana, which chiefly consisted of the militia, and in the month of October, 1779, reduced the British posts then on the Mississippi, viz. Manchak, Baton Rouge, and the Natchez, the whole garrisons consisting of about 1600 regular troops, exclusive of a number of Indians and Royalists. About this period he was made brigadier general, and soon after ordered to reduce Mobile and Pensacola: The former (which was garrisoned by about 700 English besides Indians) was done with his little army from Louisiana.

Early in 1780, he was appointed Major General, at that moment the abilities and perseverance of this rising character were put to the test. The officers of his own army, particularly the navy, which was ordered to assist him in entering the port, and reducing Pensacola, became jealous of this aspiring soldier (then only about 35 years of age) and combined against him, but that only gave him a greater spring to his rise and glory. When he found he was deserted by his navy, under a variety of pretences, for not entering the port to cover his army, his patience and provisions became exhausted, and rather than his nation should suffer the disgrace of a superior force entering and abandoning such a prize, he embarked on board his own brig, commanded by Captain Roseau, which mounted 16 five pounders, and forced the port of Pensacola. This noble precedent, the King's ships were ordered to follow him, and after a tedious siege he entered the place; for which the King, his master, the emblem of the said brig, to be added to his arms, with the motto (Yo solo) I alone.

He then appointed Lieutenant general, and was sent on the expedition which rendezvoused at the mouth of the river against Jamaica: This not taking place, he was ordered home to the court of Spain, and appointed governor and commander in chief of the island of Cuba, but soon after appointed Vice-Roy of Mexico, where he has finished his career.

He was loved and dreaded by his enemies, respected and admired by strangers, and adored by the people of his own nation.

Extract of a letter from a sea Captain, a prisoner in Algiers, to his Owner in this city, dated June 29, 1785.

"I have written several letters to you from Algiers, informing you of my captivity; I have now to inform you, that on the 10th of last March, a Mr. Lamb from America, via Spain, arrived in this city: His business was to treat for a peace, and redeem us unfortunate American prisoners, being 21 in number, but succeeded in neither.

"He neglected making the necessary enquiries respecting the method of generally made use in the redemption of men in our unfortunate situation; but on his arrival in Algiers gave out that he came to redeem the American captives, which was immediately signified to the Dey, who, conceiving from the report, that he had brought money for the purpose, asked Mr. Lamb what he would give for them? Mr. Lamb offering 10,000 dollars, the Dey then raised his price to 50,000—that is, 6000 for a master of a ship, 4000 for a mate, and 1500 for a common seaman.—Mr. Lamb endeavoured to prevail on the Dey to abate of his demand, but with little success, he only lowering it 1800 dollars. Mr. Lamb signified to the Dey that he would procure the money and return with it in four months, and departed Algiers on the 25th of April for Spain.—How far he may comply with his promise, time only can determine.

"The foundation of a treaty, or indeed any business to be transacted with the Algerines, should be entrusted to some faithful person, and of abilities, and such as are acquainted with their language, manners and policy.—I have reason to believe, that although the Dey refused to enter into a treaty of peace with Mr. Lamb, yet before his departure he had assurances that the Dey would enter into such a treaty with the United States; but policy requires it should be done cautiously, and perhaps privately; it will no doubt cost the States a great sum of money, but consider what it cost the Spaniards to procure their peace.

"We should most certainly exert ourselves to obtain a peace with this regency; the Algerines are very sensible of our separation from Great Britain, they likewise know that we are far off them, nor do they expect to take any of our ships unless they find us within the straits, or off Spain or Portugal.

"The Algerine marine strength is not great; they have ten sail of cruisers only, with chebecs, viz. one of 32, one of 28, three of 24, two of 20, two of 16, and one of twelve guns, they are all very small vessels considering their weight of metal; they have 55 gun boats to defend the city in case of an attack by sea.

"There is no fear of meeting any Algerines on your side the 42nd north latitude.—I believe the British make the danger appear greater than it really is, by which means the American bottoms are insured at a very high rate. The British Consul treats us Americans very contemptuously, much to the discredit of his character. He is a very inveterate enemy to the Americans; he informed the Dey, that the vessel in which Mr. Lamb came passenger to this place, was American property, by which she was greatly exposed, but by the prevalent interposition of the Comte d'Espilly (the Spanish Consul) the head men of the marine department signified to the Dey that the information was false.—When Mr. Lamb was in Algiers his intimacy with the British Consul was very obvious; indeed he ought to have avoided him as an American would have avoided Algiers.—I am very sure that Mr. Lamb might have laid the foundation of a treaty, but believe me, sir, if that business is still entrusted to him, it will cost some thousands more than if it was in the hands of a qualified statesman. The Dey is a very old man, and no doubt when he goes to his dear prophet, there will be a great change in the affairs of Algiers; there ought therefore, to be particular attention paid to those persons who have the Dey's ear at command, as they in all probability will have a very considerable share in the Algerine politics after the Dey's death. You have no idea how much they will be courted by every Christian nation; what large presents of warlike stores are daily making him—this is not occasioned by love, but fear.

"Their head minister and director of the marine, that is the Michialia, should be well noticed, he is the third in rank next the King: He is a valuable good man, and fills his office as well as any man can do, and treats the Americans with much civility. We have lived at the house of a worthy French merchant since December last, and are treated with great politeness: We are under many obligations of gratitude to the Comte d'Espilly, he is both the friend and protector of the unfortunate Americans. The French and Swedish Consuls, as also a number of French merchants, pay great attention to us. I am convinced that the British will oppose the treaty between the United States and this regency. They, the British, will reap the advantage in several ways; one way is, by being the carriers of our produce.—I am inclined to think it would not be very agreeable to the French to see us have a very extensive trade in the Mediterranean.—If the Americans wish to be a flourishing commercial people they must remove every apparent obstacle; nor can they possibly succeed until the great commercial machine be put together and directed in some measure by one good set of politicians. I suppose things are at a low ebb in Philadelphia, it is however no more than I should expect. I hope you had the ship—well I fear'd if not, I am sure it must hurt you very much, and for which I will be very sorry. If the Americans do not obtain a peace with Algiers and the other Barbary states, our ships may lie by, our seamen will then engage in the service of such as can and will protect them.

"The Algerines have no merchant vessel of their own, their trade is carried on by the French and other Christians. If the whole Algerine navy was sold at an European market it would not sell for [the money the Dey asks for us prisoners.

"If we fit out any vessels for the Mediterranean, they must be fast sailing and copper bottomed, well found and well appointed, must cruise effectually, rendezvous at the island of Minorca, which is well suited to watch the Algerine cruisers. We must often be in sight of Algiers, but never in calm weather; the ports of Spain being open to the Algerines, they have many places of shelter which we have not.

"If we were to take any of the Algerines, the Dey would never redeem them by exchange nor otherwise, he has so many people he cares not what becomes of them; one third of their crews are Turks, which are taken from the soldiery, the rest are Moors; they generally go out on their cruise the latter end of March, and make three cruises in a year; the latter end of November last they returned from their last; this year they did not go out till the 27th of May, they are out at present, they have taken a 700 ton ship belonging to Russia, on her way from Barcelona to Archangel, and this day arrived a Neapolitan ship, a prize to the Algerines.—The Neapolitan Ambassador is daily expected here. Three days ago the Comte d'Espilly departed this place for Madrid, after a residence of three months.

"Any patron that has come to redeem prisoners to make peace, or indeed if they have any thing else to do with the people, they must have money! Money is their God, and Mahomet is their prophet. If you give a Turk money with one hand, you may take out his eyes with the other.

"The city of Algiers is built on the side of a hill, and is strongly fortified and garrisoned. There is nearly 200,000 inhabitants, to wit: 10,000 Turks, 20,000 Moors, 60,000 Jews, and about 4000 Christian slaves of all nations in Christendom.—The Turks are brave and civil; Moors are not trusted, being a dastardly people. I consider the Turks as a very religious, and by no means such a wicked set of men as they have been generally held up to be.—You need not believe me to be clear of Algiers until you see me or have my letter to such effect."

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NORFOLK, February 14.

ON Saturday morning last arrived at Mr. Lincolns Coffee House, His Excellency EDMUND RANDOLPH, Esquire, our worthy Governor, accompanied by several respectable personages. Sunday the 13th instant, being the anniversary of General Washington's birth day, the celebration thereof was postponed to the following day which was ushered in by the martial music of the Volunteer Company, who paraded in the field at 12 o'clock, and went through the different evolutions with great spirit and regularity—their appearance was truly uniform.—At 3 o'clock, an elegant dinner was served up at Mr. Watlington's tavern, which was honoured with the presence of His Excellency the Governor and his suite; the Mayor and Corporation; the Officers and Company of Volunteers, and many respectable inhabitants of this and our sister town of Portsmouth. After dinner a number of patriotic toasts were drank, and the day concluded with every mark of festivity and joyous hilarity.—His Excellency, we are informed, will leave us to-morrow, on his way to the seat of government.

RICHMOND, February 22.

BY Captain Robertson from London, we are informed of the arrival of the ship Planter, Captain Arthur, at Plymouth, on the 1st of December.

Late accounts from England advise, that tobacco is prohibited from being imported into any port in Great Britain, in American bottoms.

Few writers have judged more favourable of the female sex, than Dr. Gregory, author of the Comparative View. He is of opinion that women have not only a much quicker insight into characters than men, but that in general they are our equals in every thing where native talents and quickness of apprehension are concerned.

Betting gentlemen will be pleased to hear of the following: One of the sheriffs of London has offered to walk from Guildhall to the Treasury, and back again, upon one leg, for five hundred pounds.

Lately died at the house of General Clarke, near Wilmington, (North Carolina) ROBERT HOWE, Esquire, late a General in the service of the United States.

On the 11th instant, James and Ezekiel Parks of Prince Edward county, were apprehended for forging tobacco notes, and were taken before three of the Magistrates of their county, who admitted them to bail till a court could be called for their trial, during which time they made their escape.

Arrived at Norfolk the brigantine Assistance, Captain Parrish, from London after a long passage. Also the brigantine Dolphin, Captain McCune, from Glasgow, via Fayall.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Brig Gideon, Armstrong, Newbury Port.
Maupar, Eastwood, Martinique
Kitty & Nancy, Cunningham, Martinique.
Schooner Charming Mary, Cunningham, New-York.
Rachel, Howes, Beaufort.
Elizabeth, Aylward, Charlestown.
Sloop Sally, Dogget, Boston.
Fox, Thayer, Rhode Island.
Molly, Thomson, New York.

C L E A R A N C E S.

Ship Louisa, Blaney, Morlaix.
Termagant, Talbot, London.
Brig Hazard, Carson, Antigua.
Bellona, Kelsick, Liverpool.
Nancy, Kello, Greenock.
Snow Portland, Crosthwaite, Whitehaven.
Schooner Sally, Hayward, Bermudas.
Sloop Little Betsey, Beckman, Philadelphia.
Olive Branch, Allen, Rhode Island.

Notice is hereby given, that the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of ascertaining and liquidating the losses sustained by the owners of tobacco burnt at BYRD'S warehouses, will meet at Formicola's tavern on the first day of MARCH next.

MONS. VEACK,
BEGS leave to inform the gentlemen of Richmond, that he has opened a house in the back street, at the foot of Col. Adams's hill, where he proposes to teach the art of FENCING. He flatters himself that his skill and the moderate compensation which he will demand for his trouble, will induce most of the young gentlemen in this city and its neighbourhood, to acquire this useful and necessary accomplishment.

The terms are one guinea at entrance, and eighteen shillings per month.

He may be found at the abovementioned place at any time between the hours of 9 and one o'clock.
 Richmond, February 13, 1787.

FOR SALE,
 At HANOVER COURTHOUSE, on the first Thursday in March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day.

50 choice SLAVES,
 Consisting of Men, Women, & Children.

Some of them will be sold for ready cash, others on pine months credit, for which bonds with good security, payable in tobacco or specie at its present rate, will be required.

THOMAS NELSON, Jun.

YORK TOWN, February 11, 1787.

CITY OF RICHMOND, Feb. 12.
ABSCONDED from my service, **GEORGE HEATH**, jun. an apprentice to the Cabinet and Joiners business, who went off without any provocation or complaint. I therefore give this public notice to all masters of the above business, or others, not to employ or harbour him, at their peril.

JOHN CLARK.

The noted Horse
CELER,

THE property of Col. Ogilby of Amelia, stands this season at my house in Prince Edward county, near Moore's ordinary, and will be let to mares at three pounds the season, and as the leap, the leap money to be paid down when the mares are covered.

Those who put mares, must bring or send their notes payable the last of September next. The season will expire the 10th of August. Good pasturage, gratis, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

GEORGE REDD.

JANUARY 24, 1787.

To be Sold,
 On the premises, at public auction, on Tuesday the 12th day of June, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery,

THE land whereon the late Col. Philip Rootes lived, pleasantly situated on Mattapony river, in full view of the port of Delaware or West-Point: Twelve months credit will be allowed, on giving bond with approved security to

RICHARD CORBIN,
 Laneville, February 14, 1787.

To be Hired,
 A HEARTY YOUNG
NEGRO WOMAN,
 WHO CAN WASH,
 And do the drugery of a small Family. Inquire of the Printer.

All persons indebted to the Printer hereof, for gazettes, advertisements, &c. are requested to discharge their accounts as soon as possible. Those who stand in arrears for gazettes for two years past will be discontinued, unless they immediately pay up and renew their subscription. A young lad, of reputable parents who can read and spell well, will be taken at this office as an apprentice to the printing business.

In the PRESS,
 And in a few days will be Published,
Acts of Assembly,
 Passed October session 1786.

FOR SALE,
 A few barrels of cyder.

RICHMOND, Feb. 21, 1787.
 THE partnership of **NIGLA** and **PEARSON**, butchers, being dissolved. All those indebted to them are desired to discharge their accounts as soon as possible to

JACOB NIGLA.

All those indebted to the above partnership are hereby forbid paying any money to George Pearson, as his receipt will not stand good.

At a Court of Admiralty, held at the Capitol in the city of Williamsburg, the 16th day of Jan. 1787.

THE order made in the suit instituted in this Court by William Graves, who as well on behalf of himself as the Commonwealth, prosecutes against the schooner Two Brothers, having been duly published, and no person appearing to shew cause to the contrary the libel is taken for confessed. On consideration whereof and of the papers produced and read as evidence in Court, it is ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that the schooner Two Brothers aforesaid, together with her rigging, tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo in the libel mentioned, be condemned; that the Marshal pay to the libellant, the sum of nine pounds eighteen shillings and six pence three farthings, being one moiety of the nett proceeds of said account sales, upon his giving caution to have the same forthcoming, subject to the future order of the Court; and also that he pay to the Treasurer the like sum for the use of the Commonwealth, and that this sentence be published three times in the Virginia Gazette. (A Copy)
 Teste WIEL. RUSSELL, Register.

To be Sold,

To the highest bidder in the city of Richmond, before the Court-House on the first Monday in March next, for ready money, tobacco at the market price, or such merchants notes as may be approved of.

About twenty likely

SLAVES,
 Consisting of MEN,
 WOMEN,
 BOYS and GIRLS,

Belonging to the estate of the Rev. Mr. William Court's deceased.

As several judgments for considerable sums have been obtained against Mr. Court's estate Indulgence cannot be given to his debtors, therefore suits will certainly be commenced against those who shall fail to make payment by the 10th of March next; all persons who have demands against the said estate, are desired to make them known to

JOHN M'KEAND.

BENJAMIN LEWIS,

ALEXANDER M'ROBERT,

Ex'ors.

N. B. We will sell on short credit, about twenty
HALF ACRE LOTS,
 In the City of RICHMOND.
A L S O

Part of the plantation adjoining the city, on which Mr. Court's lived, the plantation land will be laid off in such parcels as may suit purchasers.

Henrico, February 13, 1787.

HONOVER TOWN, Feb. 1, 1787.

ALL persons having claims against Colonel William Digges, of Bellfield, York county, are desired to bring them in to me, being authorized to settle them.

WILLIAM WALLER.

HANOVER, February 8, 1787.

THE subscriber takes this public method to inform his CREDITORS, that he is now able to pay all his DEBTS, and being very anxious every man should have his own, solicits them to apply at Philip Level's for payment, from their very

Humble servant,

JOHN STARKE, Jun.

HAMPTON, February 6, 1787.

THERE are now in the jail of this country, two runaway negroes, viz. GEORGE and MARK. George says he belongs to Levin Ryley, in Maryland, near Snowhill, he is about 16 or 17 years old, of a yellowish complexion, about 5 1/2 feet high.

MARK says he belongs to Joseph Newby, in North Carolina, his fore and middle finger on his left hand, grow part of the way together, and says it was occasioned by a burn when he was small, he also has a scar under his left eye, occasioned by a framing gouge. The owners of the above negroes are desired to prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.
 GEORGE WRAY.

The Copartnership of
LOW & ANDERSON,

Being dissolved the 31st of Dec. last.

IT is requested by them, that all those indebted prior to that date will apply and settle their accounts immediately with the subscriber, as no indulgence can be given after the last day of March next.

DAVID LOW.

Williamsburg, Feb. 14, 1787.

To be Sold,
A Tract of LAND,
 Containing 410 ACRES.
 Lying in Chesterfield County.

BETWEEN two and three miles from Manchester. It is better stocked with pine and oak timber than any land in the neighbourhood. There is twenty of thirty acres of cleared land, and as fertile as any adjacent. For terms apply to the subscriber at Warwick.

PETER BRANCH.

Chesterfield, Feb. 17, 1787.

FOR SALE,
THE SUBSCRIBER'S
HOUSES & LOT,
 In the City of Williamsburg,
 Formerly the property of Mr. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT.

THE dwelling house is a commodious building, having six rooms below stairs, with five places and closets, and three rooms above stairs, with five places also, good dry cellars, and all convenient out houses, with a stable and carriage house, all in good repair, a large garden, newly inclosed, and a well of excellent water in the yard. Any person purchasing the house, may, if agreeable, have the furniture at a reasonable rate.

Also FOR SALE,

A neat single CHAIR & HARNESS,
 And a NEGRO FELLOW,
 Who is a very good tailor. For terms apply to

JAMES DAVIS.

I HAVE A FEW
BROAD-CLOTHS,
AND OTHER
DRY GOODS,
 Which I will sell cheap for
CASH OR TOBACCO.

J. D.

ALL persons indebted to me, by bond or open account, are requested to make immediate payments, as no longer indulgence can be given; and those who have demands against me, are desired to make them known, that provision may be made for discharging them.

JAMES DAVIS.

Williamsburg, Jan. 31, 1787.

To be Sold,
 At public sale on the 12th day of next month (if not disposed of privately before that time) my
HOUSES & LOTS,
 IN THIS CITY,
 Whereon I now LIVE.

Also A QUANTITY OF
FURNITURE,
 And other useful articles in a family.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser on giving bond with approved security, and immediate possession given of the house and lots.

CHRISTIAN CAMPBELL.

Williamsburg, Feb. 15, 1787.

TAKEN up in Henrico at my plantation on James river called Verino the 5th of March 1785, a bay MARE, about six years old, four feet seven inches high, neither docked nor branded, a small star in her forehead. Appraised to twelve pounds.

THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.

POETRY.

EPITAPH ON A SAILOR.

FREE from the storms and gusts of human life,
Free from the squalls of passion and of strife,
Here lies Jack, anchor'd—who has stood the sea
Of ebbing life, and of swelling misery:
Though poorly rigg'd, his prudent eye forelaw,
And took a reef at Fortune's quickest flaw;
He luff'd and bore away to please mankind,
But duty urg'd him still to head the wind,
A fever's tempest soon his masts destroy'd,
But jury health, awhile he still enjoy'd;
Laden with grief, and age, and shatter'd head,
At length he struck, and grounded on his bed;
While in distress, careening, thus he lay,
His final bilge expecting ev'ry day,
Heav'n took his ballast from its dreary hole,
And left his body destitute of soul.

VERSES.

Written on a Window.

FAREWELL! lov'd Maid, farewell with many a
tear,
Farewell with the, to all my soul holds dear;
Where'er I go, by Fate, by Fortune led,
War's loudest thunders raging round my head;
Borne by rough whirlwinds to an hostile shore,
My sad heart whispers—to return no more;
Still shall thy lov'd idea fill my soul,
Inspire with action, and engross the whole;
And if fore-doom'd to press a foreign plain,
Midst galling crowds, the earliest victim slain,
More than his own, thy pangs will wound his mind,
Who leaves his Mary and his peace behind.

ANECDOTES.

THE late Bishop Herring, not more remarkable for his learning than his benevolence, having been applied to by a curate of a parish, on the death of a clergyman, to whom he had himself given the living, (but who had discovered a disposition quite opposite to his own) for his continuance under the new rector, behaved to him in a manner which exceedingly surprised him.—The good Bishop, being as well acquainted with the man, as with the hardships he had suffered, and with the poorness of his pay, conceiving a high regard for his understanding and character, and pitying the distresses to which he had been driven, by the demands of a numerous family, told him he should have the living himself.—Shall I, by C.—d! said he, in a transport.—The bishop, instead of being shocked at an exclamation, which evidently, proceeded from the fulness of his heart, and not from a swearing habit, replied, with his usual mildness, but with a very serious air, laying his hands with solemnity upon his breast “by the living God you shall!”

A CERTAIN vicar, of a facetious turn, walking late one evening meets his curate highly elevated with the juice of the grape; Oh! ho, Mr. Twangum, says the vicar, from whence come you? Why, I don't know, Doctor, says he, I have been spinning it out with my neighbour Freeport. Ay, quoth the Doctor, and now I perceive, after your spinning it out, you are finishing the work by reeling it home.

For PHILADELPHIA, OR NEW YORK;



THE SCHOONER CHARMING MARY,

BART BARNESVALL, Master.

Now lying at Petersburg, burthen about 80 hhd. part of which is already engaged; she will sail in ten days. For freight or passage, apply to B. Coffin at Petersburg, or to the master on board.

FEBRUARY 14, 1787.

Will be Sold,

At the dwelling house of Mr. HAYES, the 27th of February next, at public sale,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF Household Furniture,

Consisting of

MAHOGANY and painted chairs. Do. dining and other tables. Pier and toilet glasses. An elegant mahogany wardrobe, desk and book case. An eight day clock, with a mahogany case. Feather beds and furniture. Kitchen utensils. A neat single chair with harness. And many other articles too tedious to mention.

ALSO

One Negro Man and Woman, a fine bay Gelding, by ECLIPSE.

Payment in cash or tobacco on delivery to the purchaser. HANOVER TOWN, JAN. 26, 1787.

At Norfolk, for Liverpool.



THE BRIGANTINE KITT Y, JOHN HUSTON, Master.

BURTHEN 180 hogheads, is a very strong vessel with a Mediterranean pass, will receive tobacco or naval stores, to the address of Messrs. Crosbie & Greenwood, merchants there.—For terms apply to the Captain on board, or to

Who has for sale, on board the KITT Y,

A few barrels of good ANTIGUA SUGARS, AND SOME COALS.

ROBERT HAYES.

I will sell on reasonable terms for cash, tobacco or naval stores,

An extensive ASSORTMENT of

FALL GOODS,

NAILS,

LOAF SUGAR,

By the package, &c. now laying AT NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Dec. 26, 1786.

One Guinea Reward.

WAS left in the necessary, adjoining the capitol between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning a metal skeleton watch, made by WALLEY & JONES of Liverpool, No. 355. Whoever delivers the said watch at Mr. Davis's printing office, shall receive the above reward.—It is requested that the watch may be kept if offered for sale.

January 30, 1787.

To guard the Innocent against impositions, as well as to lay a bar against villiany,

I BEG leave to inform the public, that a certain SAMUEL GUTHRIE, of Gloucester county, has a bond of mine for £. 225, bearing date the 7th of May 1785, to be discharged in tobacco at 36 s. per hundred, which bond is actually paid off.

I have been credibly informed that the said Guthrie has attempted to trade off the bond, notwithstanding I have got his discharge in full against the same, I therefore forewarn all persons trading or taking an assignment of the said bond, as I am determined not to be answerable for or pay the same. I further call on the said Guthrie to remit his account with me immediately, and transmit my bond to me in Pittsylvania, or lodge it in the hands of Mr. Barkdale in Petersburg, by which means I shall get it.

DAVID HUNT.

FEBRUARY 6, 1787.

York Grammar School,

DECEMBER 5, 1786.

MR. EVANS,

TAKES the liberty of reminding his friends and the public that he continues the tuition of youth in the Greek, Latin, and English languages; writing and accounts; geography and the use of the globes.

That his pupils may be no longer retarded in the prosecution of their studies by the want of proper books, he has imported a collection of such Classic authors as are usually read in schools, to accommodate them with, upon current terms. And as he considers the study of geography a matter of considerable importance, at least to his SENIOR scholars, he is furnished for the purpose with an elegant pair of twelve inch globes, comprising the latest discoveries; a planetarium, which conveys a distinct general idea of the solar system, and another machine of his own invention, representing still more familiarly the revolution of the seasons; together with several sets of maps, particularly a large atlas of forty maps.

He presumes therefore, that his school will be allowed to be well furnished with the means and materials of instruction; but for his skill and assiduity in the application of these, he relies upon the future proficiency of his pupils as his best vouchers.

As it is by no means Mr. Evans's desire to have a mixed and crowded school, he fixes upon one general price, which is £. 20 per annum, to be paid half-yearly, with one dollar at entrance towards fuel for the year.

He begs leave to add, that there is no longer any difficulty in boarding boys in town; for, exclusive of other convenient places, Mr. and Mrs. Wife make it their sole business to accommodate youth; to whose care Mr. Evans has much confidence in recommending them.

THOMAS BREND,

Book Binder and Stationer,

INFORMS the public in general, and his old customers in particular, that he now occupies a shop near the market house; where he carries on his business in all its various branches, merchants may be furnished with any kind of blank account books, made and ruled to any pattern given. County court clerks, and sheriffs, with record and other books for the use of their different offices.

He has on hand a variety of

Blank account books, Latin, greek, and French school books, Dictionaries of various languages, A small collection of new novels, and other English books, Also bibles, testaments, spelling books, and primers, Ink stands of various sorts, and sizes.

Pounce and sand boxes, Quills wax, and wafers of the first quality, Pocket books, and letter cases, Slates and pencils, Indian rubbers, Letter folders, Money scales and weights, And a few dozen of the very highest finished penknives,

Also a variety of other articles in the Stationary way too tedious to enumerate.

A few copies of STARK'S JUSTICE,

Are still on hand.

N. B. By sundry losses which

I have sustained by giving credit, and considering the small stock I have for carrying on my business, I am come to a determined resolution to give no further credit but to such as have been pointed in their payments; and therefore I beg that those who should want any thing in my way for the future (that do not live in this city) either to send the money, or appoint some citizen to pay it for them.

To be disposed of

ON VERY MODERATE TERMS, THE WHOLE OF MY

Drugs and Medicines, And SHOP utensils

As they now stand in the city of Richmond.

For cash or James river tobacco. Credit will be allowed on giving bond with good security.

3W

WM CARTER, Sen.

Williamsburg, Dec. 30, 1786.

Now Selling,

At the subscriber's STORE

Near GALT's tavern, in this CITY.

BEST HYSON TEA. BROWN SUGAR, either wholesale or retail. Also a few hogheads of WEST INDIA and NEW ENGLAND RUM, which I will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

ROBERT DEMPSTER.

RICHMOND, Jan. 28, 1787.

MECKLENBURG, January 2, 1787.

I AM told that Mr. Charles Allen, of this county has two bonds of mine for 100 l. each, which it seems he won of me at Huffle-cap or some other trivial game? However I neither remember the gaming nor signing any such. If therefore any such bonds does really exist and the said Allen should offer them to any person or persons, I desire that such person may pay no attention to them, as I never mean to pay a farthing. My situation in life makes it notorious, that I get no part of my living by gambling, and I should be very sorry that any part of my labour should be taken from my family and thrown away on sharpers.

WOOD HINTON.

N. B. I am told the said bonds bears date in 1783.

YORK TOWN, January 28, 1787.

STOLEN from the subscriber on the night of the 27th instant, out of Mrs. Gibbons's stable, in York town, a light SORREL HORSE, about fifteen hands and an inch high, raw-boned, a small head, with a little white spot in his face, one of his hind feet white as high as the pattern joint, some white spots on his back, occasioned by a saddle.—At the same time was taken, a single skirt saddle, about one third worn, plated stirrups and bosses, a green cloth bound with red. Whoever secures the thief and horse, that the owner may get his property, and the thief his deserts, shall receive five pounds, and for the horse and saddle three pounds.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.